

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT

WEA THERM

FILE NO.

100-439048

SECTION NO.

22

SERIALS

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CHANGED TO

MAR 23 1967

interview

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FBI

12-8-66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-18683)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (105-1397) (P)
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c

Re Bureau tel 11/25/66; Albany tel 12/1/66; Chicago tel 12/6/66; and New York airtel and LHM 12/6/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies and for New York, Boston, San Francisco, and WFO two copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

The following sources were utilized in this LHM:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
 (1 - 100-439048 (SDS))
 (1 - 100- [REDACTED] REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZING COMMITTEE)
 2 - New York (105-4623) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 2 - Boston (Encls. 2) (RM)
 2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) (RM)
 2 - WFO (105-3743) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 100-40903 (SDS))
 (1 - 100-43578 (RM))

LGA:mkp
 (18)

CARBON COPY

NOT RECORDED
 145 DEC 15 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

77 DEC 15 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ since data reported from [REDACTED] could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Files of the Chicago Division contain insufficient information to provide a subversive characterization of the SDS.

The information from [REDACTED] via [REDACTED] b7C
which is set forth in the LHM was obtained by SA [REDACTED]
of the WFO. [REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] was interviewed by SA [REDACTED]

Chicago agents conducted a spot surveillance of DAVID CROOK during the period of his trip from De Kalb, Illinois, to Evanston, Illinois, on 12/1/66.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

The Bureau has instructed that while it is desired that subject's activities and the identities of the contacts be determined, all investigation should be discreet in view of the fact he will undoubtedly be involved with various institutions of learning. No

CG 105-1397

fishers should be conducted on campuses of institutions of learning and all investigation to determine his contacts and activities with respect to such institutions should be handled through established sources. The Bureau has also instructed that this matter should receive continuous investigative attention and all pertinent data developed expeditiously furnished to the Bureau in LHM form by cover airtel.

Should further information regarding additional contacts or remarks of DAVID CROOK come to the attention of the Chicago Division, same will be promptly submitted in form suitable for dissemination, otherwise Chicago contemplates no further investigation in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 8, 1966

CG 105-1597

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) advised the New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on November 18, 1966, that David Crook, born August 14, 1910, at London, England, arrived at the port of New York, New York, on Eastern Air Lines flight 161 on November 16, 1966, from Peking, China, via Montreal, Canada. Crook's foreign address was given as Foreign Language Institute, Peking, China, and his occupation was shown as language teacher. He had a tourist passport and a visitor's visa for business. He was destined in the United States to William Hinton, RD 2, Fleetwood, Pennsylvania.

[redacted] that William Hinton, then of Philadelphia, was dropped from the 24th Ward Club, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware because of his pro-Chinese communist position. b7d

[redacted] Visa Office, U.S. Department of State, on November 25, 1966, made available a tentative itinerary for David Crook which included the following schedule of speaking engagements for him in the northern Illinois area: b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification~~

Classification released
1482 SJM/jm
2-9-78

Paragraphs marked c removed by [redacted] 2-9-78

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

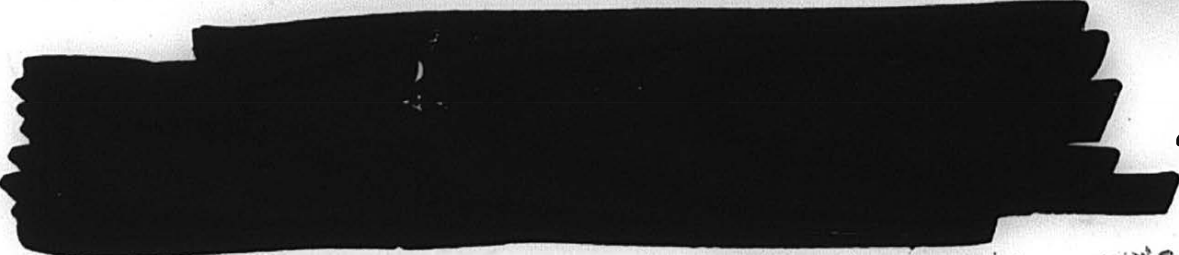
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

 b7C
December 1: University of Illinois - a.m.
Northwestern University - afternoon or evening

December 5: Roosevelt-Chicago - midday
University of Chicago - evening

The December 1, 1966, edition of "The Northern Star," official student newspaper of Northern Illinois University (NIU), DeKalb, Illinois, contained an item on page 6, column 1, captioned "Speech on Red China." This item reported that Dr. David Crook of the Institute of Foreign Language, Peiping, China, would speak on that date on the subject of contemporary China at 3:00 p.m. at Wirtz Hall. According to this notice Crook's appearance at NIU was being sponsored by the History Department of that institution.

 advised on  that David Crook had spoken at Wirtz Hall, NIU, during the afternoon of December 1, 1966, before a group of approximately 250 individuals, a majority of whom were students. According to this source Crook in his address was apologetic for the current Chinese policies and placed emphasis upon the proletarian cultural revolution now in progress in that country which he called an extension of the Chinese Communist Revolution of 1949. Crook said that the Chinese revolution has taken place in three distinct stages - first, the seizure of political power; second, the consolidation of economic power; and third, the current cultural revolution.

 b1



[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] that Edward Jennings was then associated with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle Campus. b7d

The Friday, December 2, 1966, issue of the "Daily Northwestern," a Northwestern University student publication, contained an article on page three which was captioned "Red Guard Keeps Mao's Views; Prof." This article read as follows:

"A professor of English at a Red Chinese college told a Students for Democratic Society-sponsored audience last night that the Chinese Red Guard is a part of a cultural revolution to maintain a 'people's democratic dictatorship.'

"David Crooks, who served with the British Royal Air Force Intelligence from 1945 and taught for 19 years at the Peking Institute of Foreign Languages, said he sees the Red Guard as 'serious minded' youth, who are social conscious and full of Mao's (Tse Tung) idea about 'serve the people.'

"'Reports have been grossly exaggerated in the Western newspapers,' he said, citing a New York Times' report of mass Red Guard demonstrations. The reports, he said, claim Mao needs a show of force to indicate he is not losing power. 'There is one respect in which the Red Guard is not well-disciplined,' he said, answering claims that a violent revolution is brewing in the Guard. 'That is that they are streaming into Peking at the rate of 90,000 a day.'

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7C

"As a result, Mao has spoken on at least nine occasions to groups of 1,000,000 demonstrators, Crooks said. 'What does the Times analyst down in Times Square infer from all this: that Mao is in difficulty and therefore has to make a show of force,' he added.

"Before answering questions from the floor, attacking the Red Chinese in their international policies, Crooks said a 'democratic dictatorship' in China 'provides a democracy for the vast majority of the people and a dictatorship over the dissenting minority.'

"SDS president Dave Evans said SDS sponsored Crooks because it 'was a chance to hear something from a man who knows about China.'"

[REDACTED] b7d that David Crook had appeared before 150 to 200 students at Harris Hall at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, the evening of December 1, 1966. Crook predicated his talk with brief biographical data regarding himself, stating that he had served in the British Intelligence Service from 1938 to 1940 and the Royal Air Force until 1945. He said that he has been a teacher in Peking since 1947. He indicated that he was paying his own way on this trip to the United States and that he had only a one-month visa. He urged that those in attendance should write a letter to the U.S. Department of State to ask that Crook be granted an extension since he wanted to visit California and several other places prior to returning to China and his current visa would not permit him sufficient time.

Crook said that the primary purpose for this visit to the United States was that a friend had written to him saying that the Western papers had greatly distorted the purpose of the Red Guard movement in China. Crook said it was his purpose to set the record straight in this regard.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 07C [REDACTED]

According to this source Crook's address was divided into three sections. In the first phase of his talk which was concerned with the Red Guard, his main point was that the Red Guard movement is in fact a cultural revolution and not a violent social revolution. He said that the movement is designed so that the entire population will be able to see that the policy of Mao is not to establish a dictatorship in China but rather a people's democracy. He said that the Red Guards are really not "beatniks" and are in no way connected with the struggle for succession.

The source said that the second phase of Crook's address was concerned with a denunciation of the USSR, consistent with the Chinese Communist Party line regarding the Soviet Union. The third part of Crook's speech was devoted to a question-and-answer period which, according to the source, raised no particularly pertinent questions except in the case of one Indian student who raised a question regarding the Chinese-Indian conflict which was answered by Crook's statement that the United States had put India up to provoking China in this situation.

The tentative itinerary for David Crook as reported to the Visa Office of the U.S. Department of State, referred to above, indicated that following his appearance at Northwestern University on December 1, 1966, Crook would keep speaking engagements at the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana, and at Champaign, Illinois, on December 2, 1966, and the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin, on December 4, 1966, before returning to Chicago on Monday, December 5, 1966.

The Roosevelt University weekly calendar of events, published by Roosevelt University, 430 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, reported under scheduled activities for December 5, 1966, that the SDS would sponsor an address on the subject "The Chinese Cultural Revolution and the Red Guards," which would consist of a talk by Professor David Crook, Foreign Language Institute, Peking, China. This event was scheduled for 12:30 p.m. at Altgeld Hall, Roosevelt University.

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7C [REDACTED] that David Crook had addressed a group of approximately 35 students in Altgeld Hall, Roosevelt University, during the afternoon of December 5, 1966. This source advised that Crook's appearance had been sponsored by the SDS, many of whose members were observed to be in attendance. The subject matter of the address, according to the source, was for all practical purposes the same as reported above with regard to his talks at NHO and Northwestern University.

[REDACTED] b1 [REDACTED] that Earl Silbar was arrested by the Chicago Police Department for participating in demonstrations against the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearing at Chicago, Illinois, May 27, 1965. The demonstrations were supported by the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR).

The CCDBR is characterized in the appendix pages of this memorandum.

[REDACTED] that the SDS was to sponsor the appearance of David Crook at Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, during the evening of December 5, 1966. The reservation for Mandel Hall had been made by Ronald Tabor.

[REDACTED] that Ronald Tabor was considered to be a member of the University of Chicago chapter of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of Chicago (UDC).

[REDACTED] that Ronald Tabor, 5375 Belmont Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is a member of the University of Chicago chapter of the SDS.

The UDC is characterized in the appendix pages of this memorandum.

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] that David Crook, sponsored by the SDS, had addressed a group of about 250 individuals at Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, during the evening of December 5, 1966. This source stated that the address and question-and-answer period and two collections lasted from 8:15 to approximately 10:15 p.m. The first collection was taken to provide sufficient funds for Crook to travel from Chicago to the place of his next engagement, Dartmouth University in New Hampshire. The second collection, which received lesser response, was for the purpose of paying the rent for Mandel Hall. b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] that David Crook had spoken in Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, during the evening of December 5, 1966, under the auspices of the SDS. According to these sources, Crook made an excellent appearance and spoke in glowing terms about China. With regard to the current Chinese cultural revolution, Crook cautioned his audience not to believe what they are reading in the newspapers. He stated that the reason that the Red Guard youth had gone to Peking was simply because Peking is the capital of China and they wanted to see Mao Tse Tung. He stated that his audience should understand that the Chinese people have a great appreciation for Mao in that prior to his coming into power they were slaves and now they are people. According to these sources, the pattern of Crook's lecture was that of an apologist for Red China and an explanation to the effect that everything was perfect in China. Crook impressed these sources as a "top man" in his field who presented an excellent Marxist explanation for the current events in China.

With respect to the question-and-answer period of this appearance, it was observed that although students were not hostile toward Crook many of the questions and expressed attitudes toward him appeared to be unfriendly.

[REDACTED]

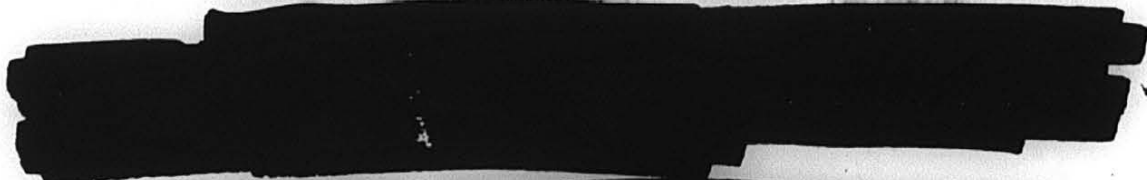
-7-

 b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

In answering a question concerning the freedom of the Chinese people, Crook stated that the Chinese people have all the freedom that they want "to advance socialism." In responding to another question concerning academic freedom, he again likened this to the cause for socialism, stating that it was much better to teach the translations of the works of Mao Tse Tung than the works of Jane Austen. When he was asked if the Red Guard did not cause turmoil and destroy property in Peking, Crook said that obviously some of the people were not listening when he had said that the people have all the freedom they want to advance socialism.

In answering a question which was concerned with the cult of the individual, Crook said that this was very understandable when you consider the great love that the Chinese people have for Mao Tse Tung which he compared with the love shown by the English people for the King or Queen of England.

 b7d

 b7d

Crook said that China sees no reason why oppressed peoples should not revolt to remove that oppression. He said that China does not want to adopt the profit motive and wants to avoid the building up of a privileged class such as the Soviets have created. Crook said that socialism is a transition to pure communism where there will be no classes whatsoever. In his closing remarks, Crook said that on October

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[REDACTED] b7C ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10, 1966, Chiang Kai-shek made his annual promise to return to the Chinese mainland. Crook said that China is not afraid of this promise or threat but they are afraid of an invasion by the United States and are afraid that the United States will form a fifth column comprised of old landowners who are still residing on the Chinese mainland.

[REDACTED] that David Crook had appeared as scheduled at Mandel Hall, University of Chicago. This source said that there were approximately 200 individuals, mostly students, present at this SDS-sponsored affair. b2d

On December 5, 1966, the Reservations Supervisor, American Airlines, Chicago, Illinois, advised that David Crook had a confirmed reservation aboard American Airlines flight 218 which was scheduled to depart Chicago, Illinois, at 8:00 a.m. and arrive at Boston, Massachusetts, at 10:55 a.m., December 6, 1966. It was reported that this reservation had been made for Crook by Kathy Fischer and that Crook planned to pick up his ticket at the airport the morning of December 6, 1966.

The records of the U.S. Marshal's Office, Chicago, Illinois, reflect that Kathy Fischer, true name Katherine Fischer, was one of the individuals arrested at 1220 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, on May 27, 1965, by the U.S. Marshal's Office for obstructing the work of the HCUA.

Crook's tentative itinerary, which was referred to previously, indicated that he was to appear at Dartmouth University on December 6, 1966.

[REDACTED] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDER) maintains headquarters in Rooms 301-303, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

A third source advised on May 11, 1966, that the original stated purposes for the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS
OF CHICAGO (DCC)**

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

This source further advised that at a meeting of the Chicago Area of the Midwest Region of the DCA held April 3, 1965, the boundary of the Chicago Area was established to include all of Illinois north of Springfield, Illinois, and all of Indiana. At this meeting, TED PEARSON was elected Area Coordinator.

A second source advised on May 9, 1966, that as of May, 1966, TED PEARSON, Chairman of the Youth Club of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, continued to be the Chicago Area Coordinator of the DCA, and the official headquarters is located at the PEARSON apartment, 1808 North Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The second source advised that there are currently two clubs operating in the Chicago Area, one on the west side and the other on the near north side. The west side club operates a club house known as the West Side Freedom Center at 2908 West Madison Street which is open seven days a week to the teen-agers on the west side.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "it is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 105-1397

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
December 8, 1965

Title

[REDACTED]

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b7C

Character

[REDACTED]

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 7 1966

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

802PM URGENT 12-7-66 ODM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS). INFORMATION
CONCERNING; IS - C. CHICAGO FILE ONE HUNDRED - FOUR ZERO NINE
ZERO THREE.

CHICAGO ANTI-DRAFT COMMITTEE. SSA, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT;
SEDITION.

AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR PM, DECEMBER SEVEN INSTANT, BUAGENTS
OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY INDIVIDUALS DEMONSTRATING OUTSIDE DOOR
TO PALMER HOUSE HOTEL IN CHICAGO LOOP. DEMONSTRATORS WERE PASSING OUT
LITERATURE "POSITION ON SELECTIVE SERVICE UC-SDS" (UC ABBREVIATION FOR
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO), AND ~~AT FLIA~~ ^{REC-21} "EXPERTS: FACE FACTS," WHICH ~~ENCOURAGED~~ ¹⁷⁷⁰
ENCOURAGED DRAFT RESISTENCE, ISSUED BY CHICAGO ANTI-DRAFT COMMITTEE. 1966

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT CHICAGO COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS MET
THIS AFTERNOON AND ARE TO RECONVENE THIS EVENING AT PALMER HOUSE HOTEL
FOR PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING NEEDS OF MILITARY AND CURRENT DRAFT REGISTRAR
POLICY. 24

DEMONSTRATORS INCLUDED SDS MEMBERS, INCLUDING STEVE BAUM AND EARL
SILBAR. APPROXIMATELY SIX MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP PAID ADMISSION FEE

55 DEC 10 1966
END PAGE 10 1966

PAGE TWO

TO ENTER MEETING AND ALL BUT TWO OF REMAINING GROUP DISPERSED. TWO REMAINING CONTINUED PASSING OUT ABOVE MENTIONED LITERATURE. MEETING DISBANDED AT APPROXIMATELY SIX FIFTEEN PM, DECEMBER SEVEN INSTANT. NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS.

SECRET SERVICE, USA, MILITARY, CHICAGO PD ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC - Selective Service Desk

Nov. 29, 1965

Dear Sirs,

I am a student at Northern Illinois University, and am writing to hopefully obtain information about an organization on our campus named Students for a Democratic Society (S.D.S.). It is generally comprised of the long-haired "beat" type individuals, and they are not, in my opinion, the "intellectual, all-American, all-informed" students that they make themselves out to be. Their past actions are quite contrary to what I believe are true American ideals. The ideas that the S.D.S. have presented seem very similar to those expressed by the communistic W. E. DuBois Clubs, and if there is a similarity I would very much appreciate any information relating to the groups.

An example of the typical S.D.S. action on our campus would be an incident that took place a couple weeks ago. A U.S. Marine information table was set up one afternoon in our University Center by three Marines in uniform. The S.D.S. proceeded to set up their own table directly next to them, displaying a very large sign with an arrow pointing to the Marines: "Sign Up For War Crimes Here!" While handing out their Draft-Dodging pamphlets, the SDS explained that our government was comprised of war mongers and showing "proof of our horrible crimes in Viet Nam."

I believe this organization to be quite subversive, if not communistically inspired. I would very much appreciate any information regarding the Students for a Democratic Society--the organization, members, activities, or purposes. Thank You. Sincerely,

[REDACTED] b7C

REC-6

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EX-112

DEC 13 1965

REC-6

December 12, 1966

111-XE

100-437008-1791

[REDACTED]

b7C

Dear [REDACTED] b7C

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on December 9th.

With respect to your inquiry, I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony on February 10, 1966, before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations regarding Students for a Democratic Society, as well as additional material which I trust will be of assistance.

I am returning the stamp you enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)
Turbulence on the Campus
LEB Intro 10-1-66

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:moo
(3) moo

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62 DEC 21 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

WTS

BK

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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11-43104-27-22
11-43104-27-23

MAR 23 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 13, 1966

FROM : C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS
FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - [REDACTED] b7c

Tolson ✓
DeLoach ✓
Mohr ✓
Wick ✓
Casper ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓

Students For a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, has described as one which the Communist Party has "going for us," is holding a meeting of its National Council at Berkeley, California, 12/27/66 - 1/3/67. The Society expects 200 to 500 individuals will attend this conference.

In the past, Council meetings of this group have attracted numerous members of subversive groups such as the Communist Party; the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party which has been cited by the Attorney General; and the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group. The Society has been extremely active in protesting the war in Vietnam and in pushing "campus reforms."

We are arranging to have informants from pertinent offices attend this Council meeting so that we can obtain details concerning subversive participation in this conference and advance notice of the future plans of the Society.

ACTION:

For information. You will be kept advised of developments.

100-439048

BAW:dsm
(6)

REC-50

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DEC 13 1966

W.R. SEC

100-439048-1797, 1798, 1799

CHANGED TO

100-439048-33-5

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100-439048-51-51

MAR 23 1967

100-439048-33-5

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
December 2, 1966
b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the article in the Brown and White.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] I agree with you in disliking both the appearance and dress of some of the young men of today.

As the article indicated, a small group of students is now seeking recognition from the faculty-student Committee on Student Activities to form a local chapter of Students for a Democratic Society.

The information I have shows that Students for a Democratic Society is not on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. In fact, I understand it claims to be non-ideological and to reject communism. It is now established on a large number of campuses from coast to coast.

This is not to say that we agree with the principles and practices of such an organization. We do not. Certainly it will give us some headaches, but other activities do, too.

The real question we feel is how to respond in educational terms to the need of adolescents to explore ideas. An even more important question is how to maintain the traditional and inescapable role of universities in protecting freedom of inquiry.

It seems to us (and has seemed to the administrative officers of hundreds of colleges throughout the country) that we should try to channel such expressions into the regular mechanism of student activities, to accept these students calmly and without undue publicity, and to see that they conform to the regulations of the University. On the other hand, if we try to suppress these boys, we shall give them much more publicity than they deserve.

It is not always easy to understand the youth of today; but I suppose older generations have always said that. We appreciate your interest and solicit your understanding.

Yours sincerely,
[REDACTED]

Certified to be a true copy:
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
100-439048-1800

December 9, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Concerning our recent exchange of correspondence on the organization Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), I'm enclosing a copy of [redacted] December 2nd reply to my November 11th letter.

Please note the third paragraph of [redacted] letter about the SDS not being on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

Would you kindly inform the undersigned as to the significance of this omission from the Attorney General's list?

Any other suggestions will also be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

GL/mak

(ENCLOSURE)

REC 37

EX-115

100-271180-180
11 DEC 16 1966

CORRESPONDENT

"pride in product — satisfaction in service"

"manufacturers of Alsolv, Hisolv & Exsolv"

REC 374

11/00-437048-1815

EX-115

[REDACTED] b7C

Dear

With respect to your inquiry, the matter involving organizations which are included on the Attorney General's list of subversive groups is not within the authority of this Bureau, and I am referring a copy of your letter to the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, for any assistance he may render.

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Philadelphia - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have had prior cordial correspondence with [REDACTED] last outgoing 11-22-66 furnishing him reprint material regarding Students for a Democratic Society. Referral form sent to Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

DFC:emim

(4) *con*

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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101-45148- 47-31
101-45148- 19-32
101-45148- 15-14, 15
101-45148- 12-11
101-45148- 10-6

MAR 23 1967

101-45148- 10-6

F B I

Date: 12-13-66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100 43468)

NATIONAL STUDENTS STRIKE
FOR PEACE (NSSP)
IS-C

- [REDACTED] b1
- 7 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
 - 2 - [REDACTED] b7C
 - 2-100-439048 (SDS)
 - 2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Knoxville (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 3 - Los Angeles (100-68888) (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1-100- (CPUSA)
 - 2 - Louisville (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Mobile (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - 1 - [REDACTED] b7C
 - 1-100- (CPUSA)
 - 2 - Omaha (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 4 - San Francisco (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - 1-100- (CPUSA)
 - 1 - [REDACTED] b7C
 - 2 - Springfield (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago
 - 1-100-18953 (CPUSA, ORGANIZATION)
 - 1 - [REDACTED] b7C
 - 1 - [REDACTED] b7C
 - 1-100-1873 (FEDERATION OF RECONCILIATION)

NOT RECORDED
202 DEC 22 1966

CARBON COPY

JEH:djm/meb
Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

CG 100-43488

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) and appropriate copies for each recipient office concerning captioned matter. Copies of this LHM are also being furnished to 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, and Secret Service, Chicago.

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] Chicago Police Department, was advised of the information contained in the LHM orally on 12/8/66.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

[REDACTED] b7d
Organizations not characterized in the LHM were not characterized because of insufficient data upon which to base a characterization.

Enclosed LHM is classified [REDACTED] because it contains information from a source, disclosure of which could have an adverse effect on the security of the U.S.

[REDACTED] b7E
b7C
REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

Chicago will prepare teletypes, LHM and report concerning developments at this conference. It is requested that the Bureau advise Chicago as to which office is considered office of origin of the 4330.

LEAD

All offices receiving copies of this communication are to immediately advise the Bureau and Chicago if they have any live sources or informants available to cover this conference.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 100-13468

Chicago, Illinois
December 13, 1966

NATIONAL STUDENTS STRIKE
FOR PEACE (NSSP)

[REDACTED] a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a leaflet, a copy of which is attached, calling for a conference on December 28 and 29, 1966, at the University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois, to discuss a national students strike. b7d

[REDACTED] advised that telephone number 733-1155 on the leaflet is listed to the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and telephone number 525-0195 on the leaflet is listed to Marjorie Kingella, 2552 North Southport, Chicago. b7d

[REDACTED] it was ascertained that telephone number 733-1155 is used not only by the Fellowship of Reconciliation but also by the Chicago Peace Council (CPC). b7E

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 3-25-77 [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL STUDENTS STRIKE FOR PEACE

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] who has b7d
furnished reliable information in the past. advised that
Dan Friedlander, telephone 538-5260, on behalf of the Students
for a Democratic Society (SDS) had rented several rooms in the
Social Science Hall at the University of Chicago, 1126 East
59th Street, for a conference to be held December 28 and 29,
1966. According to this source, these rooms could hold
approximately 200 people.

Dan Friedlander

[REDACTED] advised b7d
that Dan Friedlander on December, 1966. was a member
of the CP of Illinois.

NATIONAL STUDENTS STRIKE FOR PEACE

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...one bringing together liberals and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It feels the urgency to put forth a radical democratic program, counterposed to authoritarian movements both of communism and the domestic right."

(Preamble, 1964 SDS Constitution)

"The 1965 SDS Constitution Preamble was amended to eliminate 'counterposed to authoritarian movements, both of communism and the domestic right.'"

(1965 SDS Constitution)

CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS NATIONAL DEC. 28 & 29 UNIV. of CHICAGO 1126 E. 59th St. STUDENT STRIKE

Dear Students, Professors and Friends,

Enclosed is a Call for a Conference to plan a National Campus Action in the Spring. You are being invited to participate in the planning of this action. A major issue which still remains to be solved is whether or not the project should take the form of a Strike. There are many campuses which have not developed their anti-war sentiment sufficiently and therefore do not feel a strike would be feasible. On the other hand, these same campuses could use a National Strike or mobilization as a means to organize the students to voice opposition to the many issues around the war. Some of these issues will be dealt with at the Conference: the draft, ROTC, defense contracts, inflation, escalation, etc. The issues are here. The urgency for planning on a National level is also here. We are asking that professors and students unite in opposing the growing involvement of the universities with the government war machine.

Vital to the success of the Conference are your ideas on the issues and the types of action which you think could mobilize the most campuses. For this reason, we look forward to your attendance, and even if possible, a letter from you as to your ideas on the subject.

Try to see that as many of the organizations on your campus as possible hear of this Conference. It is an effort to involve not only the "activists" but those persons who have not, as yet, let their opposition to the war be known.

Registration: Tues. Dec. 27th- 1608 W. Madison Street, Room 201 (733-1155)

Wed. Dec. 28th- 8:00-9:00AM University of Chicago
Social Science Hall 122
1126 E. 59th Street

I have housing available for _____ persons for Dec. 27th thru 29th.

I need housing to be arranged for me on Dec. 27 ☐

Dec. 28 ☐

Dec. 29 ☐

Enclosed find \$_____ to help support the National Student Strike Conference

Name _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Organization _____

School _____

Return to THE CHICAGO PEACE COUNCIL, 1608 W. Madison, Chicago, Illinois Room 201
For information: 525-0195 or 733-1155

Labor donated

FBI

Date: Dec. 8, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)(14-2950)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)(14-188)

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INFORMATION CONCERNING; IS-CCHICAGO ANTI DRAFT COMMITTEE
SSA-1948; SEDITION

Re Chicago tel to Bureau 12/7/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning a demonstration opposing Selective Service draft program held 12/7/66 at the Palmer House, Chicago.

Special Agents of the FBI observing the demonstration were SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

The files of the Chicago Office contain no significant subversive information which could be considered suitable for characterization of JANE ADAMS, STEVE GOLDSMITH, ROBERT SWARTZ, SDS, Chicago Anti Draft Committee or Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

REC-72

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
8 - Chicago

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55 DEC 22 1966

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

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DEC 10 1966

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ALL FIELD AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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DATE 3-25-77

C. G. Wile

ENCLOSURE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-40903
14-188

Chicago, Illinois
December 8, 1966

**STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
CHICAGO ANTI DRAFT COMMITTEE**

At approximately 4:00 PM on December 7, 1966, Special Agents of the FBI observed approximately 20 individuals demonstrating at the State Street entrance of the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois. These demonstrators carried signs and distributed a leaflet and pamphlet opposing the Selective Service draft program.

The leaflet entitled "Exports: Face Facts" supported and encouraged draft resistance and was issued by the Chicago Anti Draft Committee. The pamphlet "Position on Selective Service" was issued by the University of Chicago Students for a Democratic Society. These items are self-explanatory, and a copy of each is attached.

The signs carried by the demonstrators read "Don't Die For a Lie" and "We Refuse to go to Viet Nam--Defend the Fort Hood Three."

It is to be noted that the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations met at the Palmer House in the afternoon of December 7, 1966, for the purpose of discussing the needs of the military and the current draft registration policy. The Council reconvened that evening with Massachusetts Senator Edward Kennedy participating as a panelist.

Observed among the demonstrators during the afternoon were Steve Baum, Earl Silbar, Jane Adams, Fred Kushner, Steve Goldsmith and Robert Swartz. Approximately six members of this group paid the admission fee of \$1.25 and entered the afternoon session of the Council held in the Lacquer Room of the Palmer House. Two other pickets remained and distributed leaflets at the State Street and Wabash Street entrances to the Palmer House while the remaining demonstrators dispersed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
3/18/77 LCP/ps

100-40903-15-1

**STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
CHICAGO ANTI DRAFT PROGRAM**

The meeting disbanded at approximately 6:15 PM, December 7, 1966. The demonstration was orderly and there were no arrests made. The Council reconvened at 8:00 PM and lasted until 10:00 PM; however, there was no further demonstrating.

Steve Baum
Earl Silbar

A source, an agency which collects security data in the Chicago area, advised on May 27, 1965, that Baum and Silbar were arrested on that date by the Chicago Police Department in connection with a demonstration in protest of the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in Chicago. This demonstration was held under the auspices of the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR).

A characterization of the CCDBR is attached.

Fred Kushner

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] that Fred Kushner was present at a Communist Party school for youth held in Chicago on August 22, 1965. b7d

The following individuals in the Chicago area were advised concerning the above demonstration on December 7, 1966:

b7C [redacted] Chicago Police Department
N. M. Karzen United States Attorney's Office
b7C [redacted] United States Secret Service
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois

1

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDER) maintains headquarters in Rooms 801-802, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

b1

b1

b1

A third source advised on May 11, 1966, that the original stated purposes for the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

Experts: Face Facts...

The public gets optimistic when we say we're not going to raise our military strength much more in Vietnam. But our boys are not all in Vietnam. We've got them all over the world. —Gen. Hershoy

THE QUESTIONS NOT TALKED ABOUT AT THE DRAFT CONFERENCE

WHY DO WE HAVE A DRAFT

TO GIVE THE MILITARY MAINTENANCE.

WHY DO WE HAVE A MILITARY?

The U.S. Government has:

- Invaded Latin America 22 times since 1700
- Military bases in 22 countries
- As many troops in Thailand now as were in Vietnam 2 years ago
- Never defended a democratic government, but has kept many oppressive dictators in power

TO BE COY OF THE WORLD.

This foreign policy is inconsistent with a democratic society

Forced military service is inconsistent with a democratic society

A voluntary army of mercenaries is inconsistent with a democratic society

FACING THESE FACTS LEADS US TO ONE CONCLUSION.

WE MUST WORK TO CHANGE US FOREIGN POLICY

WE MUST OPPOSE AND END OUR DRAFT RESISTANCE

Chicago Anti-Draft Committee

There would be alter the oppressive and anti-revolutionary purpose of the military breed. We will not lobby for any recruitment system whose aim will be to supply the manpower needs of imperialism.

Where does this leave us - not just SDS, all of us? In opinion polls many students indicate support for 2-5. In some cases this support is ideological, representing a belief that students fighting imperialism. This belief is elitist and anti-democratic. The "service" aspect of National Service is subtly corrosive here: some students who "serve" the American public ideology is egalitarian - would reject privilege in its street clothes, will embrace it in the uniforms of "service." This attitude should be unambiguously rejected. In other cases, the support is not ideological, but represents simply a gut-reaction - a desire to avoid being sent to Viet Nam. This attitude cannot be dismissed lightly. It is not a matter of cowardice; it has more to do with the nature of the war.

This reaction boils down to not the protection of ourselves, but a reaction to the change we face. There is no individual protection; even support of 2-5 - which protects students as a class - recognizes this truth. Yet this group protection too reveals timidity as the war continues and the qualifications for exemption narrow. Nor could National Service provide protection; military requirements would have priority cutting deeper into non-military commitments as wars progressed. Personal escape may turn out to be possible in a few cases. But a personal escape says, "F---k you - I'm all right, Jack." Do we want to tell this to our friends? Or anyone? And if we tell any this, what hope is left for ourselves, or for America?

In the last analysis individual protection is not only futile, it is self-destructive. There is no individual protection, neither is there change brought by isolated, individual acts. But there is collective change.

What this means concretely is not at this point clear. Individual acts of resistance seem to have little effect - though sometimes they may be one's only choice. Lacking comprehensive programs, we can at any rate attack the system at every weak point. In search for such a program remains our highest priority. Our moral support for Vietnam is admissible, and effective resistance remains our goal. This is all we have to offer, and it is not much. But we face a social system whose chief tactic is to divide men against themselves. This is the real significance of the hundreds of draft cards and the dozens of classifications and exemptions. What is clear is that if we refuse to allow ourselves to be divided then all of us are finished, resister and non-resister alike.

It may be said that in terms of the current discussions of Selective Service policy, a criticism is not constructive. We have to admit it. In circumstances like these, phrases "constructive criticism" seem to be a joke. Rather, what is useful, and what we have attempted here, is critical analysis - analysis of the roots of the system, requirements which the system must accept as given. This takes the form of a destructive criticism of a destructive system.

Accordingly we make no proposals to the technicians of that system. We ask scholars to forgo a technocratic role for an analytic and critical one; we ask students to join with us to oppose: oppose 2-5 - oppose the war - resist the draft.

University of Chicago Students for a Democratic Society

100-439088-1800

POSITION ON SELECTIVE SERVICE

U-SDS

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY is committed to the ultimate realization of a non-exploitative world society. We speak out of opposition to the coercive and stratified nature of domestic American society, and to America's international position as a bastion of world reaction. This necessarily goes beyond opposition to the Selective Service system or American involvement in Viet Nam as such. At the same time, we are in a specific situation. Not every national policy question calls for comment, but the question of Selective Service does, because in revising the system, policy-makers will court the acquiescence - if possible the approval - of the youth. Here we will comment on several proposed alternatives to the present system, particularly the one which has enjoyed the greatest enthusiasm of liberal spokesmen: the several varieties of "universal" or "national service." Our main purpose, frankly, is to attack the view that such a system would be "beneficial," or in any way preferable to the present system.

CONSCRIPTION AND WAR - GENERAL COMMENTS

At the level of principle, we doubt the legitimacy of conscription even in the least war: moreover we doubt its necessity in such wars as are in defense of a whole people, and not a privileged class, a ruling elite, or an imperial domination. We note that when aggression is clear and the defense is of this kind - for example in the defense of Barcelona by the Spanish republicans - citizens have often volunteered, such numbers as to eliminate the need for conscription. Finally the present is not defensive, in the sense used here.

At the political level, we note that as little as two years ago, in summer 1964, the Selective Service was seriously considered within the national government. Since then, and the escalation in Viet Nam, with their large-scale troop requirements, a need to have ended such discussion. America's need to conscript thus exists not generally, but as the reflection of a set of global anti-revolutionary circumstances. These in turn are illegitimate.

These remarks indicate that a position on conscription involves an attitude to the war as much as to the methods of recruitment. We would welcome America's relinquishing her status as a great power and her worldwide anti-revolutionary mission, standing army sufficient to meet initial attack but probably not sufficient - in present circumstances - for these more grandiose aims. We maintained without conscription from 1776 to 1946. In the discussion below we will have reference to this small army and the limited American international policies it presupposes.

COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE SYSTEMS

I. II. Selective Service and Professional Army. The present Selective Service system has been widely criticized as in effect offering exemption to the well-to-

There is no need to repeat these criticisms, with which we largely agree. We are, a further inequality, the exemption of the well-to-do, depending immediately on low draft quotas, depends ultimately on high voluntary enlistments reflecting the inequality which makes the army almost the only avenue of advancement for the urban and sectional poor.

A "professional army" would correct neither fault, though it would decrease the worst role of the state. The most common objection to such a system - that a professional army would function as an isolated, semi-autonomous, interventionist caste - we find valid but misplaced. The officer corps and much of the ranks are professional in the present system and all currently proposed alternatives; it is illusory to think that an army is tied closely to civilian life by a high rate of turnover of private and corporals. The roots of the semi-autonomous army are obscure, but no important development in this direction occurred in the 170 years of volunteer American armies. Rather, it has occurred (to an extent) since 1944, in the period of the "non-professional" army. The danger is not in the kind of recruitment but in the kind of army - its size, its power as a sector of society, the degree to which militaristic purposes are central to national life. The rewards and propaganda necessary to recruit a volunteer army on the present scale would somewhat increase these factors, but - again - the danger of militarist influence is not in general, but as the result of the manpower needs of this and the half-dozen next Viet Nams. A professional army for a less grandiose foreign policy would present few social problems; however, given the present nature of American foreign policy, the "professional army" proposal is sinister.

III. National Service. Defined as a universal call-up for military and non-military "service to the nation." At one extreme individuals would be assigned without choice to army service or a few governmental programs such as the Peace Corps; at the other, they would have free choice from an open-ended list of alternatives, including vocational "service." Most likely is a median form combining a screened list and "vocational guidance." Three sets of comments on this system:--

(i) It would involve "a diminishing degree of regimentation" [The New York Times, editorial, Nov. 19]. Organizations would be screened for their suitability for "service building"; individuals assigned or "pooled." To an extent varying with the length of the list and the degree of choice allowed, the system would draw large sectors of social life under the control of the state. The effect would be an increased mobilization of society for the purposes of the state. The right of conscientious objection would disappear and would have to be fought for and won anew. Here too, our objection to form is bound up with an objection to content: not only would sectors of society be brought under barracks-like organization, they would be integrated into the barracks-like purposes of the American ruling elite.

(2) The system would function as a new 2-5. The possible permutations of the elements of such a system trigger the speculative imagination, but several things are clear. (i) The Peace Corps, the university, etc., would still be stocked very largely by the well-educated, i.e., the well-off. Certain social strata - the army strata as at present - would be exempted from military service. (ii) "Job training" for "equal opportunities" might be provided within the military but would mean training college graduates as intelligence officers, high school graduates as radio operators, dropouts as foot soldiers. Like Secretary McNamara's present training program for 1-1's, it would mean training up to the standards of army performance, rather than for the trainee's needs in civilian life. (iii) Training as a radio operator - for those as favored - would mean in the first instance radio operating in Viet Nam; education by Russian roulette. (iv) In or out of the army, training programs could serve only a

few, rather than all who needed them. They would thereby limit the class struggle. (v) Whatever programs existed inside the army, training and other alternatives would not be provided OUTSIDE the army to poor people on any scale that would interfere with the steady flow of the poor into ranks.

As a result of these factors, the consequences of the system for the shape of American society would be to deepen the rift between rich and poor - for the state would not merely wink at privilege as at present but but legitimate it. In the guise of anti-elitism, the system would entrench

(3) The effects of the integration of service organizations within National Service would not be beneficial. The manpower needs of some would be served. But the system would impose the sanction of recognition - would recognize the go to organization posing truly radical alternatives? Would organizations which refused to exclude Communists be recognized? Further, the independence and freedom of action of recognized organizations would be jeopardized. The Peace Corps (for example) has been maintained as incomplete but considerable independence from the infiltration and purposes of the Marines and CIA; could this measure of independence be retained as the recruitment of Peace Corps Volunteers - not to mention their deployment under scrutiny of the National Service System? Again, would SWPC's embrace "liberal power" have risked its endorsement? Finally, could endorsed organizations remain uncompromised? Already the extensions of influence of a corrupt state have affected private institutions - if not by controlling them, then by using them for corrupt purposes, as in the case of university chemical research facilities to develop toxic sprays for Viet Nam (University of Pennsylvania) or the use of social scientists' talents to devise more palatable recruitment systems, also for Viet Nam (University of Chicago Conference on the Draft).

IV. Lottery Systems. Again there is a variety of proposals, of which many - as Secretary Wirtz's to draft by lottery within a national service system - actually belong in the previous category. What we are considering is a minimal lottery - preferably with a limited period of eligibility, and meant to replace draft quotas only this system as in the present one and all other alternatives now under consideration. The majority of recruits would be volunteers - i.e., the poor. Other negative aspects would, however, be avoided: as compared to National Service, a lottery would exempt and bite equally. Politically, we note that Secretary McNamara's apparent preference for National Service can be linked with President Johnson's unwillingness to mobilize reserves. In each case the Administration apparently desires to avoid antagonizing the groups capable of articulating grievances, while concealing those the social makes voiceless. This would increase the freedom of policy-makers from popular control. Frustrating such an aim would be a benefit of a lottery system, and also why one will probably not be adopted.

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM?

As our comments indicate, we regard a lottery system as the least needful of the current alternatives. To some, such an opinion would suggest lobbying against other alternatives and in favor of a lottery. We do not intend to do this.

A lottery system would be preferable by one or two points - on a scale of one to ten. That is all. It would be a more equitable draft - that is all. No more than other systems would it alter the parody of free choice in which the bulk of the army is supplied from the immiserated two-fifths of our people. No more than it

1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812

CHANGED TO

100-45748-5-53
 100-45748-11-32
 100-45748-45-23
 100-45748-15-91
 100-45748-41-56

MAR 23 1967

100-45748-11-32

16
b7C
entire page
December 12, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There is a student at this college, [redacted]
[redacted] that is interested in starting a Students for Democratic
Society Organization on this campus. I have been told that this
particular organization is considered subversive.

The organization will have to petition the Student Senate
for approval, and if you have an opinion about this organization
I would very much appreciate your writing me a letter that would
be appropriate to read to the Student Senate.

My feeling is that our Student Senate would not approve
the formation of an organization that is not in the best interest
of our country.

This brings best regards and good wishes.

Sincerely,
[redacted]

JAM:b

REC-63

100-439048-1813

ack: DFC: jas

12-16-66 nml

DEC 19 1966

SECRET

REC- 63

December 16, 1966

100-43904A-1813

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of December 12th has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind sentiments.

With respect to your inquiry, I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony on February 10, 1966, before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations together with additional literature regarding the organization, Students for a Democratic Society. Regulations of the Department of Justice concerning the confidential nature of FBI files preclude my furnishing you further information.

In accordance with my long-standing policy, I do not wish to intrude into student affairs or enter into a decision which must be made by the College with regard to student organizations. I am furnishing the enclosed reprints to you, however, in the same manner I would to any citizen who inquired about that group.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

Excerpt from Director's Testimony before House Subcommittee on Appropriations 2-10-66

Turbulence on the Campus

10-1-66 LEB Intro: 30 JAN 96

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:ias (3)

DEC 21 1966

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DEC 21 1966
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[REDACTED]
12/9/66

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am writing this letter to inquire about an
organization called Students for Democratic Society (SDS)

[REDACTED]

*b7c
entire page*

There has been some adverse comments
in the local papers about this and I would appreciate knowing
the history of this organization

Any information you can give on this matter
will be greatly appreciated.

Yours Very Truly

[REDACTED]

address

[REDACTED]

TRUE COPY

100-4390-18

*1 - R. A. L. 12/15/66
a. h. B. K. L. 12/16/66*

REC-55

EX-104

100-4390-1874

DEC 20 1966

[Signature]

149
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

12/9/66.

b7C entire page

Gentlemen:

I am writing this letter to inquire
about an organization called Students for Democratic
Society (SDS)

[REDACTED]

There has been some adverse comments in the
local papers about this and I would appreciate
knowing the history of this organization.
Any information you can give on this
matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours Very Truly

[REDACTED]

Address

[REDACTED]

1-70-440 12/15/66
Sub: SDS/HA, A 12/16/66

CORRESPONDENCE
DEC 12 1966

December 16, 1966

REC-58

EX-104

100-439048-1814

b7c

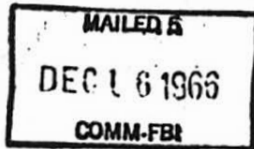
Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of December 9th.

With respect to your inquiry, I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony on February 10, 1966, before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations regarding Students for a Democratic Society, as well as additional material which I trust will be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

1. Milwaukee - Enclosure
Turbulence on the Campus
10/1/66 LEB Intro

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

BGH:kph (4)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 DEC 30 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

100-439048-1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819

CHANGED TO

100-439048-43-24
100-439048-47-53
100-439048-52-39
100-439048-3-46
100-439048-37-35

MAR 23 1967

Q7-7nt / 4/8-2md

FBI

Date: DEC 16 1966

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

IS-C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies, and for Springfield two copies, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM). Copies of the LHM are being sent to the 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, and Secret Service, Chicago.

Sources utilized in the LHM are:

Enclosed LHM is classified [REDACTED] because it contains information from a source and informant which if disclosed could have an adverse effect on the security of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM)
- 2 - Springfield (100-10202)(Enc. 2)(RM)
- 3 - Chicago

1
1

JEH:mab

(8)

AGENCY

DATE PERM

HOW FORN

BY

COPIES DESTROYED

29 OCT 19 1970

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

36 DEC 20 1966

Special Agent in Charge

732D

INT 800330

100-439048-1820

12 DEC 19 1966

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY**

Students for a Democratic Society

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...one bringing together liberals and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It feels the urgency to put forth a radical democratic program, counterposed to authoritarian movements both of communism and the domestic right."

(Preamble, 1964 SDS Constitution)

The 1965 SDS Constitution Preamble was amended to eliminate "counterposed to authoritarian movements, both of communism and the domestic right."

(1965 SDS Constitution)

Dr. Charles Hilles George

[REDACTED] who has b7d furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Professor George, also named as a sponsor, in January, 1965, was listed as a financial contributor to the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) New York.

A characterization of AIMS is attached hereto.

[REDACTED] advised that b7d the above Illinois statewide convention of SDS had been called off as a result of NIU's official disapproval and that Steve Moore had issued a press release to local newspapers and radio stations to the effect that the convention was called off because chapter members were tied up in local matters and were too busy to attend.

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY**

[REDACTED] stated that the "Rockford Morning Star," a daily Rockford, Illinois newspaper, issue of December 16, 1966, carried an article entitled "Convention Set for NIU Called Off." According to this article, the SDS Illinois State Convention scheduled to be held at NIU was cancelled. The cancellation, according to Steve Moore, NIU SDS coordinator, was called off because not enough persons from 12 SDS chapters in Illinois universities, colleges and high schools, including the University of Chicago and University of Illinois at Champaign, could attend because they were tied up with local activities. This article revealed that the SDS chapter at NIU had been barred from using NIU facilities for three months beginning November 4, 1966, for failing to comply with campus regulations regarding passing out leaflets. This ban was lifted November 22, 1966.

The article stated that SDS at NIU has no executive committee but that a coordinator is elected to act in behalf of SDS on the campus each month, the coordinator for the month of December being Steve Moore.

In conclusion, [REDACTED] related that the SDS at NIU, which consists of approximately 33 members, has been a highly inefficient organization. Big plans by this group are always being formulated and given publicity by the campus newspaper. Generally the plans of SDS have "fizzled out" and when held have had little impact among the student body. The proposed Illinois statewide convention appeared to be following the usual line of SDS failures taking place on the NIU campus. b7d

The following persons were advised of the above:

b7C [REDACTED], U.S. Secret Service, Chicago.

Kathy McKay, United States Attorney's Office, Chicago.

b7C [REDACTED] 113th MI Group, Region I, Evanston, Illinois.

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY**

APPENDIX

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST
STUDIES, Also known as AIMS**

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CP,USA) of New England, held at Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP,USA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP,USA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 East 30th Street, New York, New York, and issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

100-439048-1821, 1822

CHANGED TO

100-439048-32-47

100-439048-44-3

MAR 23 1967

100-439048-1821-1822

e

FBI

Date: 12-14-66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL OF STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

IS-C

OO: CHICAGO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re SF airtel 12/6/66.

A check of indices of the Chicago Office of the list of proposed speakers for the December SDS conference from "New Left Notes," SDS weekly publication of 11/18/66, reveals no information regarding the following individuals:

FRED SCHMIDT
ART CARSONS
ED MORITZ
KEN JENNINGS
JOHN HOAGUE
MIKE KINDMAN
FLOYD HUNTER
IDA CASINO

Chicago indices reveal the following were last known to be from the territory indicated. Offices covering these territories should furnish San Francisco the desired current characterizations:

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Boston (100-25472)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Cleveland (100-27031)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Detroit (100-30957)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-66519)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - New York (100-148047)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-52152) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

JKH:mah
(11)

EX-112
REC 32

100-439048-1823

1 DEC 16 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62 DEC 27 1966

Sent _____

M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

1482 SJM/ld
2-9-78
CLASSIFIED BY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION
By 2 Parag

CG 100-40303

DOUG NORBERG - Los Angeles
STEVE MAX - New York
JOHN FUERST - New York
STANLEY ARONOWITZ - New York
MIKE ANSARA - Boston
MIKE HANNON - Los Angeles
JIM WEINSTEIN - New York
ART KUNKIN - Los Angeles
DICK MAGIDOFF - Detroit
CAROL MC ELDOWNEY - Cleveland
HAMISH SINCLAIR - New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED]
For up-to-date characterizations of National Council members of the SDS, San Francisco is directed to the SDS report of SA [REDACTED] dated 9/30/66. San Francisco received a copy of this report. It is to be noted this report contained characterizations of the following persons from Chicago mentioned in re SF airtel: b7c

LEE DUNHAM WEBB (page 52)
CHARLES CLARK KISSINGER, JR. (pages 46 and 47)
RENIE GORDON DAVIS (page 42)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100 - 439348-1824

CHANGED TO

100 - 439348-60-17

MAR 22 1967

100 - 439348-60-17

FBI

Date: 12/16/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM. Copies of this LHM are also being furnished to Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, and US Secret Service, Chicago.

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from a source, disclosure of which could have an adverse effect on the security of the United States.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

JEH/cah
(4)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI

RAO SS

DATE FORW: 12-20-66

HOW FORW: RS

BY: CWT:man

ENCLOSURE

REC 53

EX-104

56 DEC 27 1966

DEC 19 1966

COPIES DESTROYED
204 OCT 19 1970

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE Sent 3-25-71

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

M. Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 16, 1966

100-40903

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

On December 15, 1966, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the silent vigil against the war in Viet Nam which has been conducted weekly on Wednesday on the campus of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, under the secret sponsorship of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was discontinued two weeks ago and has not been resumed.

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...one bringing together liberals and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It feels the urgency to put forth a radical democratic program, counterposed to authoritarian movements both of communism and the domestic right."

(Preamble, 1964 SDS Constitution)

The 1965 SDS Constitution Preamble was amended to eliminate "counterposed to authoritarian movements, both of communism and the domestic right."

(1965 SDS Constitution)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED
ON 3/18/77

6080
Red/ed

COPIES DESTROYED
204 OCT 29 1970

100-439048-1825
ENCLOSURE

RE: **COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY (SDS)**

The following persons have been advised of the
above information:

[REDACTED] b7C
Region 1, 113th MI Group
Evanston, Illinois

[REDACTED] b7C
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

Kathy McKay
United States Attorney's Office
Chicago, Illinois

100-439048-1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830,
1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

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100-439048-3-53
100-439048-43-25
100-439048-38-21
100-439048-47-52
100-439048-34-69
100-439048-43-26
100-439048-61-7
100-439048-8-20
100-439048-47-54

24-mt / 2/8-Ann

18382

SAC, New York

12/20/66

Director, FBI

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C
ReNYrep of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/17/66 b7C
and Bulet to New York dated 6/6/66 both captioned
"Communist Infiltration of Students for a Democratic
Society, IS-C."

[REDACTED] b1
b7C A check of Bureau indices fails to indicate
[REDACTED] has been the subject of a main case file.
If not already done so, you should promptly
review your files
concerning the subject. Advise
results along with your recommendation
Additional investigation is

Democratic Society)

positi-

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446823

100-439048-1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842,
1843, 1844.

CHANGED TO

100-439048-36-25
100-439048-48-2
100-439048-26-54, 55
100-439048-15-95
100-439048-52-40
100-439048-45-71
100-439048-27-24
100-439048-50-16

MAR 23 1967

W.D.L./J.D.-A.L.C.

100-439048-1246, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851,
 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857,
 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863,
 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868

CHANGED TO

100-439048-39-22
 100-439048-47-35
 100-439048-27-22
 100-439048-3-54
 100-439048-15-96
 100-439048-47-58
 100-439048-26-56
 100-439048-45-52
 100-439048-16-5

MAR 23 1967

Int RD-Dmd

100-439048-64-8
 100-439048-47-56, 57
 100-439048-36-56
 100-439048-26-53
 100-439048-47-47
 100-439048-36-21
 100-439048-35-37
 100-439048-3-54
 100-439048-47-36
 100-439048-58-21
 100-439048-3-55
 100-439048-35-38

100-439048-1869, 1870

CHANGED TO

100-439048-42-16
100-439048-3-56

MAR 23 1967

JH-mt. / 28. Dab

UNITED STATES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 1/6/67

FROM : C. D. Brennan

1 - DeLoach
1 - Wick

1 - Sullivan
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which has been extremely active in protesting United States action in Vietnam and has been characterized by Communist Party, USA, General Secretary Gus Hall as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Milwaukee authorizing that office to furnish a copy of the Director's 1967 Appropriations Testimony and a reprint of the introduction which appeared in the October, 1966, Law Enforcement Bulletin to [REDACTED]

Enc. 1-10-67
100-439048
CWT:pdh
(6)

REC 30

EX-11575

100-439048-7871

11 JAN 11 1967

70 JAN 17 1967

100-437048-1872, 1875, 1874, 1876, 1876, 1877,
1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883

CHANGED TO

100-439048-36-29
100-439048-3-57, 59, 64
100-437048-52-41
100-437048-62-20
100-439048-3-58, 62,
100-437048-64-7
100-437048-62-21
100-437048-36-30
100-437048-26-57

MAR 23 1967

77 mt. 1865-1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/30/66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-43386) (RVC)

SUBJECT: RADICAL EDUCATION PROJECT (REP)
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
OO: DETROIT

Re NY let 10/5/66 and Buairtel 10/14/66 captioned
"COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY,
IS-C."

Because of instructions regarding REP in reBuairtel
instant case is being closed and any information regarding REP
will be reported under the SDS caption.

- 12
- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1-100-439048 (SDS)
 - 2 - Detroit (RM)
1-100-30957 (SDS)
 - 2 - New York (RM)
1-100-148047 (SDS)
 - 2 - San Francisco (RM)
1-100- (SDS)
 - 2 - Chicago
1-100-40903 (SDS)

JEH:meb
(11)

REC 10

100-439048-1884
~~100-440501-1~~

ST-114

JAN 5 1967

INT. SEC.

JAN 15 1967



23-1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 5, 1967

The attached birthday card was sent
to the Director from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and had the
following message enclosed: *b7c*

"Dear Mr. Hoover,

Once again it is time to not only
wish you a Happy Birthday - but all
the very best things in life - good
health, good friends and even greater
benefits from your efforts.

You are kindly remembered for all that you
have done for our country.

Last summer Mr. Yeagley in your office -
wrote Congressman Pucinski answering some
questions I had about S. D. S. Since The Students For
a Democratic Soc. have increased their activities
here - I wonder if you have any further information on
this group - that is available to the public? I would
appreciate also any copies you have of your recent
speeches. *5-1*

Many thanks in advance and also want to add -
that you "came out on top" in the latest "Kennedy"
fiasco.

Your friend,

[REDACTED] *b7c*

Keep up the "good" fight. "

hcv

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. WICK _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TRACY _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

REC-12

MAR 15 1967

MADE
BIRTHDAY

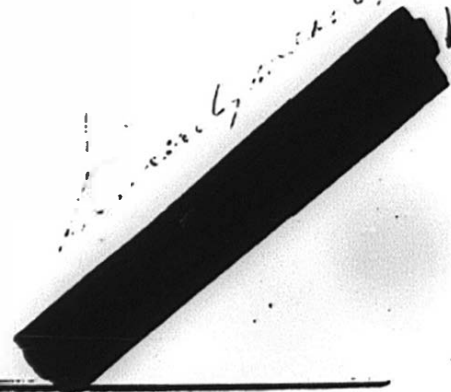


ENCLOSURE

100-2-1984

the the the
 On

This card holds more than a wish for just one happy day. It also brings a wish for happiness every day - - and that means all the pleasant things, all the cheer and good luck that can possibly crowd themselves into a very happy year.

6, 1984
 *b7c*

ENCLOSURE

1984X

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Once again it
is time to not only wish
you a Happy Birthday —
but all the very best things
in life — good health,
good friends and even
greater benefits from your
efforts.

You are kindly
remembered for all that
you have done for our Country.

Last summer
Mr. Yeager, in your office —
wrote Congressman Churchill
answering some questions
I had about S.D.S. Since
the Students for a Democratic
Soc. have increased their

retired here - I wonder if
you have any further
information on this group -
that is available to the
public? I would appreciate
also any copies you have
of your recent speeches.
Many thanks in advance
and also want to add -
that you "came out on top"
in the latest "Kennedy" piece.

Your friend,

[REDACTED]

bK

Keep up the "good" fight.

RECORDED & INDEXED
JAN 10 11 27 AM '67

RECEIVED

January 10, 1967

100-43942-18478

[REDACTED] b7C

Dear [REDACTED] b7C

May I take this means of expressing my deep appreciation to you for your greetings on my birthday. It was certainly thoughtful of you to remember this occasion, and I want to thank you for your kind sentiments and support.

In response to your inquiry, I am enclosing the only material which this Bureau has available for distribution concerning the subject of your interest.

Sincerely yours,

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

Enclosures (3)
Excerpt from 2-10-66 testimony by Director regarding Students for a Democratic Society
Turbulence on the Campus
10-66, FBI LEB introduction

NOTE: [REDACTED] sent the Director birthday greetings in 1965 and Christmas greetings this year. Each was cordially acknowledged.

SAW:car

(3) cc -

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

59 MAR 27 1967

SENT FROM D. B.	
TIME	3:50 PM
DATE	1/10/67
BY	[REDACTED]

WILLIAMSON 1/10/67

11-4-45
CHANGED TO

11-4-45

MAR 23 1967

97 mt. 12/4-45

FBI

1/12/67

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned case.

In addition to the above, copies of this LHM are being designated for the 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, USA, NISO 9th ND and OSI, all Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

b7d

ENCLOSURE

REC 32

ST-116

100-439048-1886

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 4 - Chicago
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1-65-843 (SWP)
- 1-100-36519 (YSA)

b7c

10 JAN 16 1967

JEH:meb
(7)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
RAO [REDACTED]
DATE FORW: 1-18-67
HOW FORW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

80 JAN 26 1967



Uncle
Sam
wants
YOU
nigger

Become a member of
the world's highest paid
black mercenary army!

Fight for Freedom
... (in Viet Nam)

(Die Nigger Die — you can't die
fast enough in the ghettos)

Support White Power
— travel to Viet Nam,
you might get a medal!

Receive valuable training
in the skills of killing off
other oppressed people!

So run to your nearest recruiting chamber!

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)**

Art Rosenblum

[REDACTED] who has *b7d*
furnished reliable information in the past, reported that the SDS held its National Convention at Clear Lake, Iowa, on August 27, 1966, through September 1, 1966. Rosenblum from the SDS National Office, Chicago, Illinois, no telephone number, was listed as a participant.

SDS

Phillip Abbott Luce, self-admitted national leader of the "new left" until his split with it in 1965, in his book "The New Left," copyright 1966, published by David McKay Company, Inc., New York, New York, comments about the SDS as follows:

Luce describes SDS as the student arm of the League for Industrial Democracy, formed in 1960, and says it was originally opposed to the totalitarianism of Communism and the programs of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA). Luce said that the "old left newspaper," the "National Guardian," in its issue of January 9, 1965, described the SDS as "the largest student organization on the left." Luce adds: "SDS has become more and more radical and has espoused the United-front policy of joining with the myriad of young Communist groups in demonstrations.... SDS has carried its program of the United-front to such an extent that it now feels it must involve itself directly with the young Communists in a variety of activities to oppose the war in Vietnam... SDS shelved its Communist exclusion clause in its constitution and threw open its membership to young Communists." He concludes: "The young Communists are, of course, elated at the ultra-left swing of the SDS and are vying to attempt to bring it under their individual control."

Attached are characterizations of the Friday Night Socialist Forum, Chicago Branch Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX**FRIDAY NIGHT SOCIALIST FORUM,**
Also known as Militant Labor Forum

On May 2, 1966, a source advised that the Forum is a paper organization set up by the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party(CBSWP), Chicago, Illinois, for Socialist Workers Party (SWP) members and sympathizers. Open meetings held under the auspices of this Forum are geared to the activities that the SWP is pursuing at a particular time, e.g., unemployment, election campaign, Cuba, segregation, etc.

SUZANNE BUCH, a CBSWP member, is in charge of the Forum and schedules meetings under the name of the Forum in order to conceal the SWP sponsorship of same. The meetings of the Forum generally are held at Chicago SWP headquarters although the Forum, in the past, has sponsored other affairs, such as meetings, socials and picnics held at other locations.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

**SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY,
CHICAGO BRANCH**

On May 2, 1966, a source advised that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee, and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

YSA: SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the members of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is directed and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 11652.

100-439048-1887, 1888, 1889

CHANGED TO

100-439048-3-60

100-439048-1-19

100-439048-32-48

MAR 23 1967

234 501 136A 22 R

TRUE COPY

1-4-67

Houston, Texas

Dear Sirs,

I am a high school student. As a student I find it easy to get hold of literature from obvious fronts. I am sure you know about all of these papers. I am sending you an ad that appeared in one of these papers called The Rag published by members of the SDS at Texas university. It surprised me to see such open advertising of ways to dodge the draft. I don't like the idea of going to Viet Nam and getting shot at any more than the next guy but I'll go when I'm eighteen. (I hope). Is there any program teenagers can participate in to inform other students of the danger of these newspapers and the people who print them?

NEWSPAPER

HOUSTON
TEXAS

Sincerely,

[REDACTED] b7C
Houston, Texas

92

ITC
MP
1/10/67

ack
EFT/1/2
1/10/67

ENCLOSURE

EX-108
REC-8

8-1/4
439048-1890

JAN 19 1967

1-4-67
Houston Texas

Dear Sirs,

I am a high school student. As a student I find it easy to get hold of literature from obvious fronts.

I am sure you know about all of these papers. I am sending you an ad that appeared in one of these papers called The Rag published by members of the SRS at Texas university. It surprised me to see such open advertising of ways to dodge the draft. I don't like the idea of going to Viet Nam and getting shot at any more than the next guy but I'll go when I'm eighteen. (I hope). Is there any program teenagers can participate in to inform other students of the danger of these newspapers and the people who print them.

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

b7c

ITC
asp
11/10/67

ask.
EFT/1/100
1/14/67

2 words
per 21

* Bugged by the DRAFT?
* Want to KNOW about
ALTERNATIVES?
* CO, IV-F, CANADA?
Chet Briggs--CCCO Rep.
609 W. 23rd St.

Control
Committee
for
Protest to objection
- identity of CCCO
unknown.
Jim

101

REC-8

January 12, 1967

EX-108

Houston, Texas

Dear

Your letter of January 4th, with enclosure, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to furnish us this information.

While I can certainly understand your concern about such advertisements, as a matter of policy, I am unable to recommend any program of the type you mentioned. However, all citizens can be of help by referring to proper authorities information they have of a criminal or subversive nature.

Enclosed is some material which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 2

JAN 12 1967

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

Director's Testimony 2-10-66 re Demonstrations Protesting U. S. Policy
Toward Vietnam

An Important Message For America's Youth
1 - Houston - Enclosures (2)

EFT:jas

See NOTE Next Page

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b7C [REDACTED]

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. The street name is two words per Zip Directory. Correspondent enclosed in advertisement from, "The Rag," a newspaper published by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at Texas University. This advertisement invited those who wanted to know the alternative to being drafted to contact Chet Briggs, CCCO Representative. Bufiles show that Briggs has been active in the SDS at [REDACTED] in Houston and has been employed as a Peace Intern in the [REDACTED] Service Committee incorporated in Houston, Texas. His name is [REDACTED] Arthur [REDACTED], and he was the principal organizer of demonstration planned by the Houston Citizens for Action on Vietnam held at the LBJ Ranch in April 1967.

[REDACTED]

b7C

This letter is being referred to the Selective Service Desk, Special Investigative Division, for any further action deemed appropriate.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

100-439048-1891

CHANGED TO
100-439048-36-31

MAR 23 1967

974 mt 126-1000

TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 19 1967

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WA -4- 3:47 PM EH

URGENT 1-19-67 EP

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS);

IS - C.

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED TODAY SDS AT TWELVE THIRTY PM, JANUARY TWENTY THREE NEXT WILL SPONSOR DEMONSTRATIONS AT CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, AGAINST US SUPPORT OF APARTHEID POLICY BY LOANS TO SOUTH AFRICA. TEN KNOWN SDS MEMBERS AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO WILL PARTICIPATE WITH UNKNOWN NUMBER OF OTHER MEMBERS FROM CHICAGO AREA. SIMILAR PICKETING PLANNED AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ON JANUARY TWENTY FIVE OR FEBRUARY FIVE NEXT, BECAUSE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO BANKS WITH CONTINENTAL. SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY, AND LOCAL POLICE ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

ENDMSSSSSD

MSE

FBI WASH DC

REC-100 - 439048-1896

ST-116

JAN 20 1967

78 JAN 20 1967

b7C

JAN 17 1967

COO

3 Cuts

100-439048-1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,
1878, 1879, 1900, 1901, 1902,
1903, 1904

CHANGED TO

100-439048-3-61, 65

100-439048-35-39

100-439048-3-63

100-439048-46-10

100-439048-47-60

100-439048-10-46

100-439048-36-32

100-439048-15-97, 98

100-447167-1

100-439048-43-27

MAR 23 1967

J. H. M. / J. H. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 25 1967
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

309PM URGENT 1/25/67 JLS
TO DIRECTOR (100-439048)
FROM CHICAGO (100-40903) 2P

COMINFIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), IS - C.

REMYTEL JANUARY TWENTY-THREE, LAST.

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED SEVENTY STUDENTS PICKETED
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, TWELVE THIRTY
P.M. TO ONE FIFTEEN P.M. TODAY, WITH SIGNS PROTESTING UNIVERSITY
SUPPORTING UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA APARTHEID POLICY. SDS LETTER
HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN SENT TO UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES, ELEVEN OF
WHOM ARE ALLEGED TO BE DIRECTORS OF CONSORTIUM BANKS LENDING
MONEY TO UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, ASKING TRUSTEES TO TRANSFER
UNIVERSITY FUNDS FROM CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND
TRUST COMPANY OF CHICAGO, WHICH BANK IS AMONG A NUMBER OF BANKS
IN UNITED STATES LENDING MONEY TO UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE LETTER, AN APPEAL TO UNIVERSITY
TRUSTEES WAS CIRCULATED AMONG FACULTY. TEXT OF THIS APPEAL
READS: "BECAUSE CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST

END PAGE ONE

FEB 1 1967

cc -

b7c

PAGE TWO

CG 100-40903

COMPANY OF CHICAGO BELONGS TO A TEN BANK CONSORTIUM WHICH MAINTAINS A CONTINUOUS LOAN TO THE TREASURY OF SOUTH AFRICA, WE THE UNDERSIGNED APPEAL TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, TO TRANSFER THE UNIVERSITY'S ACCOUNT AND OTHER BANKING BUSINESS FROM CONTINENTAL TO A NON-CONSORTIUM BANK."

ABOVE APPEAL WAS SIGNED BY OVER FORTY FACULTY MEMBERS AND WAS TO BE DELIVERED TO PROVOST LEVI, A MEMBER OF UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES. PROTESTERS WERE NOT PERMITTED TO MEET AND PRESENT APPEAL TO LEVI, INSTEAD THEY MET WITH WALTER LEEN, HEAD OF UNIVERSITY LEGAL DEPARTMENT AND SECRETARY OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES. LEEN TOLD PROTESTERS BY-LAW OF UNIVERSITY REQUIRED THEY MEET WITH PRESIDENT GEORGE BEADLE, WHO WAS NOT AVAILABLE. DEMONSTRATORS DISPERSED PEACEFULLY WITH NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS. UNIVERSITY SDS CHAPTER WILL MEET SEVEN THIRTY P.M. TONIGHT AT UNIVERSITY'S IDA NOYES HALL TO DISCUSS FUTURE PLANS. SECRET SERVICE, USA, CHICAGO PD AND MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

ERG

FBI WASH DC

P

100-439048-1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912,
1913, 1913X, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.

CHANGED TO

100-439048-36-33
100-439048-15-99
100-439048-23-23
100-439048-34-69
100-439048-19-37
100-439048-5-65, 66
100-439048-37-36
100-439048-45-73
100-439048-63-64
100-439048-34-70
100-439048-3-67, 66
100-439048-53-28

MAR 23 1967

JH-THE 12X-BMD

FBI

Date: 1/25/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40903)

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS-C

Re Chicago rattel 1/19/66 and teletype 1/23/67 captioned as above and teletype 1/20/67 captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, RM."

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning an SDS demonstration 1/23/67. One copy of the LHM is being furnished Atlanta for information. One copy each of the LHM is being furnished to the USA and Secret Service, Chicago, and the 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Special Agents observing the activity of 1/23/67 were

SAs

and

When this information is received, Chicago will include it in a subsequent LHM along with characterizations where available of the persons arrested.

ENCLOSURE

- (4) - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
1-157 (DEMONSTRATIONS, CFM SCLC, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS)
1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (RM) (AM)
3 - Chicago
1-157-1261
1-157-413

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI

RAO (S CC) 55

DATE FORW: 1-30-67

HOW FORW: [Signature]

BY: [Signature]

JEH:meh
(8)

JAN 26 1967

59 FEB 8 1967

Approved: [Signature]

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

MIN 2 SEC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 100-40903

Chicago, Illinois
January 25, 1967

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

On January 19, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that the University of Chicago Chapter of the SDS planned a demonstration at 12:30 PM on January 23, 1967, at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. This demonstration was to be directed against the United States apartheid policy of permitting banks such as the Continental Bank to make loans to the Union of South Africa. Ten known SDS members from the University of Chicago were to participate with unknown members of other SDS chapters and individuals from other organizations in the Chicago area.

On January 23, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI at 12:19 PM observed a group of 17 individuals appear for the above mentioned picket demonstration at the Continental Bank. The group of demonstrators continued to grow until they numbered approximately 150. The demonstrators split into two groups, one group on LaSalle Street and the second group on Clark Street. At approximately 1:30 PM the group of demonstrators suddenly sat down in the doorway of the bank on the LaSalle Street side, at which time Chicago police who were on the scene moved in and arrested 24 individuals for blocking the entrance to the bank. Among those arrested were 20 males and four females, including Paul Booth, former national secretary of the SDS, [REDACTED] Chicago Police Department.

Following the above arrests the demonstration continued to 2:03 PM, at which time the demonstrators dispersed without further incidents.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
294 OCT 29 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-439048-1917

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY**

During the above demonstration the participants carried picket signs denouncing the Continental Bank's support of the apartheid government of the Union of South Africa. While the demonstration was in progress, literature was passed out by the demonstrators which reflected that the demonstration was sponsored by the SDS.

SDS

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Phillip Abbott Luce, self-admitted national leader of the "new left" until his split with it in 1965, in his book "The New Left," copyright 1966, published by David McKay Company, Inc., New York, New York, comments about the SDS as follows:

Luce describes SDS as the student arm of the League for Industrial Democracy, formed in 1960, and says it was originally opposed to the totalitarianism of Communism and the programs of the Communist Party, USA. Luce said that the "old left newspaper," the "National Guardian," in its issue of January 9, 1965, described the SDS as "the largest student organization on the left." Luce adds: "SDS has become more and more radical and has espoused the United-front policy of joining with the myriad of young Communist groups in demonstrations... SDS has carried its program of the United-front to such an extent that it now feels it must involve itself directly with the young Communists in a variety of activities to oppose the war in Vietnam... SDS shelved its Communist exclusion clause in its constitution and threw open its membership to young Communists." He concludes: "The young Communists are, of course, elated at the ultra-left swing of the SDS and are vying to attempt to bring it under their individual control."

Paul Robert Booth

Paul Robert Booth

On September 17, 1963, Booth was arrested by the Ann Arbor, Michigan, Police Department while representing SDS at a sit-in against the fair housing ordinance at City Hall, Ann Arbor.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

On January 23, 1967, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the 24 persons arrested at the SDS Demonstration January 23, 1967, would have their hearing on February 2, 1967, in Branch 46, Police Court, Criminal Court Building, 26th and California, Chicago, Illinois. They are charged with disorderly conduct and obstruction of traffic. b7d

The following agencies were advised of the above:

b7c [REDACTED] 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Mary Herzog, United States Attorney's Office,
Chicago.

b7c [REDACTED], United States Secret Service,
Chicago.

b7c [REDACTED] Chicago Police
Department, Chicago.

100-439048-1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925,
1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931

CHANGED TO

100-439048-50-17
100-439048-47-61
100-439048-37-38, 39
100-439048-3-68, 69
100-439048-64-10
100-439048-3-70
100-439048-31-58
100-439048-37-39
100-439048-5-67
100-439048-16-6

MAR 23 1967

92-106 12/20/2008

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

UPI A112N

ADVANCE FOR AM'S THURSDAY SEPT. 9
 ANN ARBOR, MICH., SEPT. 8 (UPI)--COLLEGE STUDENTS THROUGHOUT
 THE NATION ARE LIKELY TO STAGE RIOTS THIS FALL PROTESTING THE
 "SLAVE LABOR" OF THE MILITARY DRAFT, A UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
 BUSINESS ECONOMIST SAID TODAY.

"THE TEMPER OF MANY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE HIGH ENOUGH OVER
 THE VICIOUS INJUSTICES BUILT INTO THE DRAFT SYSTEM THAT THERE
 IS A POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE COMPARABLE TO THE LOS ANGELES RIOT
 ON AMERICAN CAMPUSES," ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ROSS WILHELM SAID.
 HE SAID LEFT WING STUDENT ORGANIZERS PROTESTING THE VIET NAM
 WAR WERE USING THE DRAFT AS BAIT TO RECRUIT DEMONSTRATORS.
 "THE MOST STUDENTS SUPPORT OUR COUNTRY'S POSITION IN VIET
 NAM. THE LATENT ANGER OVER THE SLAVE LABOR ASPECTS OF THE
 DRAFT IS SO STRONG THEY PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW THIS LEFT WING
 LEADERSHIP," WILHELM SAID.

HE SAID STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, A LEFT WING ORGAN-
 IZATION, WAS PLANNING A NATIONWIDE STUDENT STRIKE OVER VIET
 NAM. THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF DECEMBER TO INCLUDE SIT-INS AND PROT-
 ESTS ON CAMPUS MILITARY AND RESEARCH INSTALLATIONS.

"ACTIONS SUCH AS THESE ARE AS DANGEROUS AS SMOKING IN
 AN AMMUNITION DUMP IN VIEW OF STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARD THE
 DRAFT," WILHELM SAID.

"GIVEN A TIME WHEN STUDENTS ARE UNDER PRESSURE AS WITH
 EXAMS, LITTLE MORE WOULD BE NEEDED THAN A GROUP RUNNING THROUGH
 THE DORMS AT NIGHT SHOUTING, 'LET'S RIOT AGAINST THE DRAFT.'
 'THE STUDENTS RALLYING TO SUCH A CRY WOULDN'T KNOW, OR
 CARE, IF THE ONES AT THE HEAD OF THE MOB WERE CARRYING SIGNS
 PROTESTING VIET NAM.'
 WILHELM MADE HIS COMMENTS IN A BROADCAST OVER THE CAMPUS
 RADIO STATION. HE PROPOSED THAT CONGRESS END THE DRAFT AND
 PAY ALL SERVICEMEN PAY RAISES OF \$300 A MONTH TO BUILD A CAREER
 FIGHTING FORCE.

ADVANCE FOR AM'S THURSDAY SEPT. 9.
 MT1013 PEDS/7

NOT RECORDED

6 SEP 14 1965

126 SEP 14 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 3, 1967

FROM : C. D. Brennan

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - [REDACTED]

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF STUDENTS
FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 2/3/67 Special Agent [REDACTED] New York Office, telephonically requested Bureau authority for New York Office to furnish to [REDACTED] United States Mission to the United Nations, data concerning a proposed demonstration by the Students for a Democratic Society at Harvard University during the visit there by Ambassador Arthur Goldberg from 2/12-14/67. [REDACTED] has requested any information available to supplement our letterhead memorandum of January 25, 1967, first advising of this demonstration so he could make plans to protect Goldberg. Boston has advised New York that the Dean of Harvard has "laid down the law" and has ordered that there will be no demonstrations similar to those when Defense Secretary McNamara visited Harvard.

[REDACTED] in my office authorized furnishing this information to [REDACTED] which will be confirmed in writing.

The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party and which has been described by Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, as a group which the Communist Party has "going for us."

ACTION:

EX 101

REC-62

100-439048-1932

None. For information. The [REDACTED] 1/25/67 was disseminated to State, military agencies, the Department and Secret Service, and further developments will be disseminated to the same agencies. Local authorities were also advised of proposed demonstration.

JH/pcn
(5)

51 FEB 15 1967

100-439048-1933,1934

CHANGED TO

100-439048-10-47
100-439048-5-68

MAR 23 1967

22-nt 198-1000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 2-1-67

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Students For A Democratic Society

Pages 81190-81192. Senator Dodd, (D) Connecticut, spoke concerning the 'new left' movement pointing out "Their goal is to organize everyone who can be organized, for whatever reason, and put them to work in whatever way they are willing to be used, for one major goal. That goal: the destruction of the fabric of our society." He commented on a pamphlet being distributed by the Students for a Democratic Society aimed especially at high school students and stated "Thus, the 'new left,' which has already declared war on the university, the social structure, the Nation's commitment in Vietnam, and the idea of respect for law and order, now has found a new enemy: the high school. Mr. Dodd advised that Mrs. Alice Widener has prepared a study of the new left's current approach to high school students. He included Mrs. Widener's article entitled "New Leftists' Fourth 'R'—Arson" with his remarks. Mrs. Widener began her article with the following: 'One of the most militant organizations now engaged in activities protesting U. S. foreign policy is a student youth group called Students for a Democratic Society. Communists are actively promoting and participating in the activities of this organization, which is self-described as a group of liberals and radicals,' testimony of John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; United States Department of Justice, before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on February 10, 1966."

100-429048-

NOT RECORDED

FEB 17 1967

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1-31-67 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

FEB 24 1967

OUTLOOK

ROCKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE | 145 College Road, Suffern, New York 10901 | 914 EL 646

February 3, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently this newspaper received a letter from a student group calling for the formation of a "Students for a Democratic Society" organization. The letter was brought to the attention of the entire staff and withheld from publication until sufficient information about the purposes, activities and goals of the organization was gathered. The editor of our newspaper contacted several local and state newspapers, local FBI agencies and military recruiters to ascertain if this was listed as a subversive organization. The Evening News of Newburg, New York sent us an excerpt from a recent edition of their paper, in which a report from the FBI to the Attorney General stated that the Communist Party is infiltrating into New Left groups, such as the S.D.S.

With this report and an editorial, the Outlook is ready to publish the letter from the S.D.S. in our next edition. We expect to receive an overflow of controversial letters from the student body, and a vehement attack from the S.D.S. group. At present we are waiting for a reply from a letter to the U.S. Attorney General, and hope to use it as a follow-up article.

Consequently, the Outlook would like to obtain any and all information about communist activity among student groups on college campus' and information on how a decision is made as to whether an organization is subversive, or legally safe to join. Also, if possible, we would appreciate a list of subversive organizations within the U.S. and possibly informative literature about the goals of these organizations. I realize that due to security reasons we cannot be given all the information requested, but for the benefit of the College and student body, we feel that it is our responsibility to

EXP-PROC.

36 FEB 6 1967

REC-2/100-439048-193

ORIGINANCE

22 FEB 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Page 2

February 3, 1967

inform our readers of the dangers involved with joining or participating in these activities.

If it is impossible for you to send us the information requested, we would like to receive a direct statement about these "New Left" organizations and how they can be neutralized without embittering fights, riots, sit-ins, etc.

All help in these matters will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REC-2

February 8, 1967

Outlook
Rockland Community College
College Road
Yonkers, N.Y. 10505

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of February 3rd and certainly appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

In response to your request, I am enclosing the only literature we have for distribution regarding subversive activities on college campuses. This Bureau does not distribute the type list you described; however, you may wish to secure a copy of "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In it are listed groups and periodicals which have been cited by various state and Federal agencies, and a copy of it can be purchased for seventy cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

With respect to your inquiry as to whether an organization is safe to join, this is a decision which must be made by the individual contemplating such action. I would suggest, however, that in the personal evaluation of the merits of any organization or publication, careful consideration be given to its objectives and whether they are being achieved through orderly, legal procedures.

I hope this will be of help to you.

REC-D MICK

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



Enclosures (6)

HRH:kph (3)

(NOTE and enclosures on next page.)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

51 FEB 20 1967

REC'D-READING ROOM
FEB 8 11 46 AM '67

REC'D MICK
FEB 8 8 00 AM '67

[REDACTED] b7C
Enclosures (6)

Director's Appropriations Testimony re Vietnam

Turbulence on the Campus

LEB Intro 2/67

LEB Intro 2/68

LEB Intro 10/68

Director's statement concerning 18th National Convention CP, USA

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [REDACTED] or Rockland Community College.

b7C

100-439048-1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940

CHANGED TO

100-439048-12-21
100-439048-11-34
100-439048-15-100
100-439048-37-49
100-439048-47-62

MAR 23 1967

27-106 / 328-Ann

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

8:10 PM URGENT 1-23-67 RMF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO 240145

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IS - C.

REMYTEL, JANUARY 23, INSTANT.

RECORD OF INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED AT CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK, JANUARY 23, INSTANT REFLECTS 24 INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED, 20 OF WHICH WERE MALES AND FOUR FEMALES. THOSE ARRESTED WERE CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC AND ARE TO APPEAR BRANCH 46 POLICE COURT ON FEBRUARY 1, NEXT. AMONG THOSE ARRESTED WAS PAUL ROBERT BOOTH, FORMER NATIONAL SECRETARY OF SDS.

SECRET SERVICE, USA AND MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 9:25 PM JER REC 31

100-439048-1941

100-439048-1802

EX-112

JAN 25 1967

FEB 2 1967

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

6:19 PM URGENT 1-23-67 RME

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO 232221

COMINFIL, STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, (SDS), IS - C.

REMYRADTEL JANUARY 19 LAST, AND MYTEL JANUARY 20 LAST.

CAPTIONED "DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), CHICAGO, ILL.

RACIAL MATTERS."

AT 12:19 PM THIS DATE GROUP OF SEVENTEEN INDIVIDUALS APPEARED FOR PICKET DEMONSTRATION AT CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK,

231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO. GROUP OF DEMONSTRATORS

CONTINUED TO GROW UNTIL DEMONSTRATORS NUMBERED APPROXIMATELY

150. DEMONSTRATION SPLIT INTO TWO GROUPS, ONE GROUP ON LA SALLE

STREET AND SECOND GROUP ON CLARK STREET. AT APPROXIMATELY

1:30 PM GROUP OF DEMONSTRATORS SUDDENLY SAT DOWN IN DOORWAY

TO BANK ON LA SALLE STREET SIDE, AT WHICH TIME POLICE WHO WERE

ON SCENE MOVED IN AND, [REDACTED] CHICAGO

REC 40

ST-114

100-439048-1806
100-439048-7941X
JAN 25 1967

57 FEB 1 1967

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM CHICAGO 232221

PD, ARRESTED 23 INDIVIDUALS FOR BLOCKING ENTRANCE TO BANK.
FOLLOWING THESE ARRESTS DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUED TO 2:03 PM,
AT WHICH TIME DEMONSTRATORS DISPERSED WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENT.

DURING DEMONSTRATION CARRIED PICKET SIGNS DENOUNCING
CONTINENTAL BANK'S SUPPORT OF APARTHEID GOVERNMENT OF UNION OF
SOUTH AFRICA. WHILE DEMONSTRATION IN PROGRESS, LITERATURE
PASSED OUT BY DEMONSTRATORS REFLECTED DEMONSTRATION WAS SPONSORED
BY SDS. NO INDICATION DURING DEMONSTRATION SCLC WAS PARTICIPATING.
SECRET SERVICE, USA, MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS. AM COPY
ATLANTA.

RECEIVED: 7:47 PM JER

FBI CHICAGO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

550PM DEFERRED 2-10-67 RMF

FEB 10 1967

TO DIRECTOR /100-439048/

TELETYPE

FROM CHICAGO /100-40903/

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMINFIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY /SDS/, IS-C.

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED TODAY, CLARK KISSINGER, FORMER SDS NATIONAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER NOW WITH FORTYNINTH WARD COMMITTEE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR FORTYNINTH WARD ALDERMAN, CHICAGO, WAS TO HAVE ADDRESSED SDS MEETING AT UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO CIRCLE CAMPUS, FEBRUARY THIRTEEN NEXT ON SUBJECT "THIRD PARTY IN U.S." UNIVERSITY REFUSED PERMIT FOR TALK BECAUSE OF POLICY PROHIBITING LOCAL POLITICIANS AS OPPOSED TO POLICY OF PERMITTING NATIONAL POLITICAL FIGURES TO SPEAK ON CAMPUS. DESPITE RULING, KISSINGER WILL APPEAR ON CAMPUS AT TWO THIRTY P.M., FEBRUARY THIRTEEN NEXT. IF WEATHER IS GOOD, HE WILL SPEAK FROM PLATFORM ON CAMPUS AT HALSTED AND POLK STREETS. IF WEATHER IS BAD, KISSINGER WILL ENTER UNIVERSITY CENTER ON REQUEST OF SDS TO SPEAK AND DISTRIBUTE LEAFLETS. SOURCE BELIEVES KISSINGER, REGARDLESS OF WEATHER, WILL ENTER CENTER AND CREATE INCIDENT TO CHALLENGE UNIVERSITY RULING. SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY AND LOCAL POLICE ADVISED. CHICAGO FOLLOWING. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

ACK FOR 2
53 FEB 12 1967
GJG FPR 2 MESSAGE

FBI WASH DC

EX-102
FEB 10 1967 REC-11 100-439048-1942

FEB 13 1967

CC - [REDACTED] 67C

100-439048-1943

CHANGED TO

100-439048-37-40

MAR 23 1967

24-mt / 24-000000

✓

F B I

Date: 2/13/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261) (P)
(100-40903)SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT, (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, (SCLC),
Chicago, Illinois
RMCOMINFIL - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - C
(Bufile 100-439048)

Re Chicago teletypes to Bureau 2/9/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One copy has been furnished to the USA, Chicago, U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, and Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

MB

100-439048

ORIGINAL FROM

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 11)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)

RAC:cm
(6)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, CRIM, DIS

Date Forw. FEB 15 1967

How Forw. RS

By ABK/BDR

1-RACIAL INT

NOT RECORDED
100 FEB 17 1967

FEB 15 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT,
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMINFIL - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On February 9, 1967, [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] advised that a real estate protest demonstration was planned for 4:30 p.m. on that date at the Sherman House Hotel, Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago, by members of the Students for a Democratic Society and the East Garfield Park Committee to End Slums.

[REDACTED] stated that this organization is a member of the Chicago Freedom Movement. He advised that approximately 30 demonstrators would take part and that the demonstration would be led by Reverend William Briggs, in opposition to slum-lords and housing.

On February 9, 1967, [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] advised that the Chicago Real Estate Board was scheduled to have a banquet followed by a meeting beginning at 5:30 p.m., on that date in the Sherman House.

On February 9, 1967, [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] advised that approximately 30 individuals from the above organizations, both Negro and white, picketed at the Sherman House from 5:45 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. where the Chicago Real Estate Board held a meeting in the basement level of the hotel. The pickets entered the hotel and stood outside the meeting room. A Chicago Real Estate Board representative left the meeting and talked with the pickets concerning the rent controversy, but returned to the meeting when the discussion became futile.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1482 SJM / Jm
2-9-78

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Pg 2 Para 2

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CFM - SCLC

COMINFIL - SDS

[REDACTED] stated the pickets complied with a Police Department request to leave the hotel. Approximately 14 pickets left the vicinity of the hotel and the remaining 20 stayed outside of the hotel to demonstrate. The demonstrators distributed circulars indicating that the Chicago Real Estate Board contemplates a rent increase in Chicago with the greatest increase occurring in the slum areas. The demonstrators carried signs saying, "Why Pay More Rent for Roaches and Bugs". The demonstration was conducted in a peaceful manner and there were no incidents or arrests. b7d

[REDACTED] b1

For a characterization of the CCDBR see the appendix. Sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED] b7c

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...one bringing together liberal and radical, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It senses the urgency to put forth a radical Democratic program, counterposed to authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic right".

(Preamble 1964, SDS Constitution)

CFM - SCLC

COMINFIL - SDS

"The 1965 Constitution Preamble was amended to eliminate 'counterposed to authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic right'".

(1965 SDS Constitution)

The following persons were advised of the above information:

b7C [REDACTED] United States Secret Service,
Chicago.

Mr. Lawrence E. Morrissey, Assistant United States
Attorney, Chicago.

b7C [REDACTED] Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston,
Illinois.

APPENDIXCHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Rooms 801-803, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

A third source advised on May 11, 1966, that the original stated purposes for the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

- 30 -

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 13 1967

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

225PM 2-13-67 DEFERRED TAB

TO DIRECTOR (100-439048)

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

COMINFIL- STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. (SDS) b7c

IS-C.

REMYTEL FEBRUARY TEN LAST.

RELIABLE SOURCE TODAY ADVISED APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PEOPLE, HALF OF WHOM WERE POLICE, ASSEMBLED THREE PM THIS AFTERNOON ON CORNER OF POLK AND HALSTED STREETS, CHICAGO, TO HEAR CLARE KISSINGER, FORMER SDS NATIONAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER, SPEAK AS INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMANIC FORTY-NINTH WARD, CHICAGO, ON SUBJECT "DEMOCRATIC POLITICS IN CHICAGO" JUST OFF ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO CIRCLE CAMPUS.

THEME OF KISSINGER'S SPEECH WAS IF THERE IS LAW AGAINST FREE SPEECH, SPEAK, IF THERE IS LAW AGAINST TRAVEL, TRAVEL, IF THERE IS LAW SAYING YOU MUST GO INTO THE SERVICE, REFUSE TO GO. MEETING LASTED APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR WITH NO ARRESTS OR INCIDENTS AND IT WAS DECIDED "FLOP". LITERATURE PASSED OUT AT AFFAIR REVEALED IT WAS SPONSORED BY UICC, SDS, STUDENT

GOVERNMENT ACADEMIC FREEDOM COMMITTEE, UICC FRIENDS OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE, HUMANISTS, YOUNG DEMOCRATS, AND FACULTY COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

END PAGE 62 FEB 24 1967

MR. TOLSON DIRECTOR

11 FEB 15 1967

CC-

b7c

PAGE TWO

CG 100-40903

USA, SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY AND LOCAL POLICE ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

NHH

FBI WASH DC

EB 13 8 52 67 PM

FBI

RECEIVED

CC MR SULLIVAN

Dear Sirs:

I am writing this letter to request some information about the "S. D. S." Students for a Democratic Society.

A buddy of mine asked me if I wanted to join. I told I wasn't joining anything until I knew all about it. I have heard many opinions about it, but I decided I should go to the best source for the facts. So I am writing to you. Please send the information soon. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c
17a 3/19/67 etc
7/14/67 EX-102
2/14/67 REG 74

100-435048-1745
14 FEB 15 1967

Dear Sirs,

I am writing this letter to request some information about the "S.D.S." Students for a Democratic Society.

A buddy of mine asked me if I wanted to join. I told I wasn't joining anything until I knew all about it. I have heard many opinions about it, but I decided I should go to the best source for the facts. So I am writing to you. Please send the information soon. Thanks you.

Sincerely yours,

ITC 2/13/67 clc

ack 2/14/67

WLB/clc

WLB

CORRESPONDENCE

February 14, 1967

REC-74

EX-102 00-439048-1945

Dear [REDACTED] b7C

I have received your letter of February 8th.

With respect to your inquiry, I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony on February 10, 1966, before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations regarding Students for a Democratic Society, as well as additional material which I trust will be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

Director's Testimony, House Subcommittee on Appropriations 2/10/66 Vietnam
LEB Intros 2/67, 10/66 and 2/66

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

BGH:clc

(3) clc

FBI

LEB 13 3 12 PM 23

59 FEB 23 1967

FEB 14 9 20 AM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

FEB 14 1 28 PM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAR 13 1967

100-439048-1946, 1947, 1948, 1949,
1950

CHANGED TO

100-439048-5-70, 71
100-439048-38-22
100-439048-63-7
100-439048-8-21

MAR 23 1967

97-26 195-20-2

